

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 8.167, 245.263)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 8.167, 245.263) contains.

CIELCh(58, 8.067, 243.991)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(58, 8.067, 243.991)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8E98
RGB	126, 142, 152
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.5067, 0.4440, 0.4048
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	203°, 11%, 54%
HSV	203°, 17%, 60%
XYZ	23.8632, 25.9610, 33.3649
YIQ	138.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

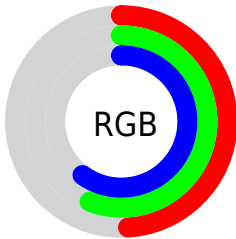
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 136, 152
Decimal	8294040
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -3.54, -7.25
CIE _{LCh}	58, 8.067, 243.991
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2869, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484120 (0xFF7E8E98)
YUV	138.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -5.5657, -3.1586

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 8.067, 243.991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 8.693, 60.364**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 7.925, 241.728**, and **38, 7.903, 243.528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 12.555, 245.425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 3.408, 242.844**.

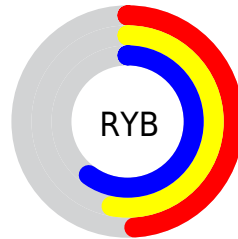
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (56%)

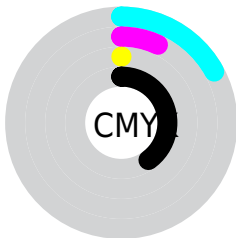
Blue (60%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (60%)

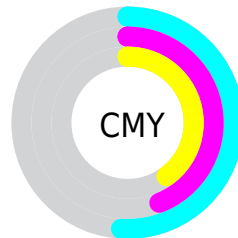


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 8.067, 243.991 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 58, 8.067, 243.991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 8.067, 243.991

■ 58, 8.067, 243.991

■ 100, 8.067,
243.991

■ 48, 8.067, 243.991

■ 78, 8.067, 243.991

■ 38, 8.067, 243.991

■ 88, 8.067, 243.991

■ 28, 8.067, 243.991

■ 98, 8.067, 243.991

■ 18, 8.067, 243.991

■ 8, 8.067, 243.991

■ 0, 8.067, 243.991

■ 58, 8.067, 243.991

■ 58, 8.067, 243.991

■ 55, 12.555,
245.425

■ 61, 3.408, 242.844

■ 64, 1.385, 61.477

53, 16.836,
247.199

66, 6.278, 60.864

50, 20.872,
249.366

69, 11.243, 60.203

48, 24.639,
252.000

72, 16.255, 59.635

45, 28.132,
255.171

78, 26.348, 58.735

43, 31.376,
258.924

81, 31.399, 58.377

41, 34.437,
263.255

83, 34.011, 61.138

39, 37.441,
267.997

38, 38.339,
269.300

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



58, 8.067, 243.991



58, 8.693, 60.364

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58, 8.067, 243.991



58, 8.067, 293.991



58, 8.067, 63.991



58, 8.067, 113.991

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58, 8.067, 243.982



78, 2.959, 242.671



60, 13.583, 156.564



41, 2.033, 242.722



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58, 8.067, 243.982



72, 12.114, 244.563



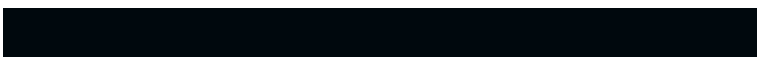
54, 13.253, 286.976



31, 2.712, 243.054



35, 36.005, 268.910



2, 2.980, 243.281

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56, 13.731, 339.174



68, 20.821, 339.526



61, 12.886, 103.197



30, 4.532, 338.546



30, 56.644, 350.870



1, 4.822, 338.389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 8.067, 243.991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 8.067, 243.991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

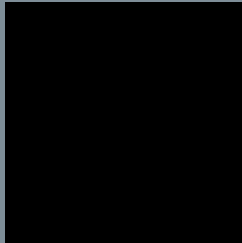
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

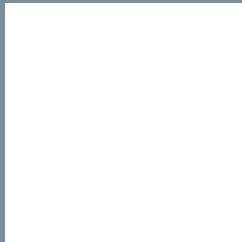
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 8.067, 243.991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.067, 243.991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.067, 243.991.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

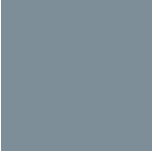
58, 8.067, 243.991

Protanopia

58, 6.849, 294.140

Deuteranopia

58, 11.124, 313.324



Tritanopia
58, 8.452, 246.939

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 8.067, 243.991

Protanomaly
58, 7.043, 275.577

Deuteranomaly
58, 9.161, 295.929

Tritanomaly
58, 8.452, 246.939

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 8.067, 243.991

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 2.951, 250.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 8.067, 243.991 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(126, 142, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 142, 152)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 142, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 142, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.067, 243.991 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(126, 142, 152) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 142, 152) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 142, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 142, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 142, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 142,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.067, 243.991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 142, 152) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
142, 152) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor